THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	

Fort Almanac—February 22.

Sun Rises	6 43 A M
Sun Sets	5 47 P M
Day's Length	11 h 05 m
High Water at Southport	2 15 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3 58 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 12°; 8 p. m., 37°, maximum, 30°; minimum, 12°; mean 21°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.55.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair; warmer; variably wind, becoming southerly.

An area of high pressure still covers the central valleys and Lake regions, extending southward and embracing the Southern and Middle Atlantic coast. The western edge of the late storm is still apparent in New England. A fresh storm covers the western Canadian provinces and is moving steadily eastward. The cold wave has pushed on to the extreme south, freezing weather having reached the Gulf coasts and Northern Florida. The temperature has risen throughout the central valleys, the Lake regions and the West, although it is still far below the normal in all districts east of the Mississippi. Fair weather will continue Saturday in the Atlantic coast districts.

The temperature will rise in all parts of the country except the central slope and southern Florida.

OUTLINES.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $103,439,646. ——Bradstreet reports the general trade situation as more favorable than for some weeks past. ——John L. Waller has been released from prison by the French Government. ——The Maher-Fitzsimmons fight came off yesterday and was won by Fitzsimmons in just ninety seconds it was evident from the start that Maher had no chance of winning; Fitzsimmons presented a better appearance than in any of his previous encounters, while Maher appeared somewhat flabby; Fitzsimmons becomes champion of the world by winning this fight and he announced himself as ready to defend the title against all comers and at any time and place. ——A valuable mine has been discovered in Wilkes county. ——Corbett made a public challenge to fight Fitzsimmons from the stage of the theatre where he is playing in Chicago to fight Fitzsimmons and put up $1,000 as a forfeit. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3, closing offered at 3; cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour dull and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.40@3 00; good to choice $3.00@3 30; wheat—spot ½c. lower; fairly active for export, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78¾c; afloat 80¾c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 86¾c; afloat 87¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c; rosin firm; strained common to good $1.60@1.63½.

Gen. Weyler indulges in some cutting remarks as well as proclamations since his arrival in Cuba. He calls the insurgents "cut throats."

An Indiana man has just died, aged 74, who was never known to laugh. Living in a State like Indiana, is calculated to make a man sad.

James H Brown of Idaho, is proud of a moustache which measures nine feet from tip to tip. When he gets in a swinging mood he just ties the ends to the limb of a tree and swings.

Before the introduction of antitoxine in the treatment of diptheria in Boston the percentage of mortality was 27. Last year out of 750 cases so treated the percentage was reduced to 14.

Gen. Weyler, who is now proclamating in Cuba, is said to be a descendant of one of the hired Hessians who helped England to keep Ireland down. This accounts for the name, which is anything but Irish.

It is said that Queen Victoria has always attended personally to the religious training of her children. She seems to have made a pretty bad break with her oldest son, who never demonstrated any appetite for religion.

Gen. Alger, of Michigan, is reported as saying that Reed is the strongest candidate on the Republican side for the Presidency, but he is for McKinley. That looks like giving McKinley a lift-over the shoulder.

J. W. MOLOCHSON
Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14.
oct 6 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 130. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,989

A Denver, Colorado, Judge has sustained the rule of an Opera house man in that town that ladies attending performances in his show house must remove their head gear. The ladies protest against this rule, which will deprive them of the opportunity to show their hats, and as they have a vote in that town and State, they propose to make it lively for the Judge if he should pop up for a re-election.

A New Jersey darkey the other day pulled off his clothes, laid down on a barn floor and froze to death. As between living in New Jersey and freezing to death he preferred the latter. New Jersey is not a paradise for the colored brother, and even the white brother has to keep charged with a good deal of Jersey lightning to stand it long.

They have a very quick and easy way of estimating the wealth of this country. They take the population as shown by census reports and allow each of us $1,000 a head. In that way we always keep ahead of other countries. On this basis it would do as well or perhaps to call this a thousand dollar instead of a billion dollar country.

An engineer who was discharged by the Iron Mountain (Mo.) railroad during the strike in 1893, and couldn't get employment because he was blacklisted, has just recovered a verdict for the month's pay for the month in which he was discharged and $1,500 for the blacklisting. Probably he wouldn't object to some more of it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D O'CONNOR—For rent.
Y M C A—Brotherhood star course.
JAS D NUTT—How to grow flowers.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was 10.6 feet water in the river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m.

— Local forecast: Fair Saturday, much warmer in the afternoon; variable winds, becoming southerly.

— To-day (Washington's birthday) will be observed in Wilmington by the closing of the banks, public offices and the Produce Exchange.

— In the City Court yesterday, Mayor Harriss presiding, Slidell Lucas, arrested for drunkenness, was discharged upon payment of the costs, amounting to $2 55.

— The British schooner *Tacoma*, cleared yesterday for Cape Hayti with 138 442 feet lumber, valued at $1,862.35. Cargo by Jas. H. Chadbourn Co.; vessel by Jas. T. Riley & Co.

— Rev. R. A. Willis, the pastor, will to-morrow night at 7 30 o'clock, preach the annual sermon to the Woman's Parsonage and Home Missionary Society of Grace M. E Church, to which gentlemen as well as the ladies are invited.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—263 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—111 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 52 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—31 bales cotton, 62 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—16 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 106 bbls rosin.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—135 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Steamer A P Hurt—2 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 219 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 422 bales; spirits turpentine, 21 casks; rosin, 624 bbls; tar, 149 bbls.

Order of Heptasophs.

The following officers of the Improved Order of Heptasophs were installed last night at the lodge rooms of the Order by Past Sitting Archon L. M. LeGwin:

Past Archon—H. M. Foard,
Archon—C. O Byerly.
Provost—E. Polvogt.
Prelate—G. A. Cantwell.
Secretary—R. H. Cowan.
Financier—W. C. Peterson.
Treasurer—J D. Bellamy, Jr., 3d.
Inspector—J P. Hopewell.
Sentinel—W. W. Waitehurst.

The meetings of the Order have been changed to every Friday night in each week. We learn that that the Order is in a flourishing condition.

Mrs. Richter's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Richter took place yesterday afternoon at 2 30 o'clock from the residence, corner of Fourth and Swann streets, thence to St. Paul's Lutheran Church, where a large number of sorrowing friends and relatives had assembled. The services were conducted by Rev. K. Boldt, the pastor, and the interment was in Oakdale cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. F. Richter, C. Polvogt, J. H. Rehder, J. D. Doscher, J. G. Oldenbuttle, Martin Rathjen, Geo. Heyer and Chas. Schulken.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Craig.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Olive B. Craig took place yesterday morning at ten o'clock from the residence, on McRae street. A large number of friends and relatives were present. Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church, conducted the services. The interment was by the side of her husband's remains in Oakdale cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. T. C. Craft, S. G. Hall, Jno. A. Everett, Sr., Wm. K. Bell, Jas. H. Taylor, Sr., and T. T. Seeders.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. M. Poindexter, of Nashville, Tenn., is a guest at The Purcell.

— Engineer Wm. Morris, of the A. C. L., is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. W. T. Doles, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. C. P. Wells returned yesterday from a business visit to South Carolina.

— Mr. G. L. Clark and Mr. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. G. Talbird, of Macon, Ga., was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Messrs. W. A. Moore and M. D. Moore, of Mount Airy, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. Ed. Ruseur, of Lancaster, Pa., was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur, manager of the street railway, left last night for New York city on business.

— Maj. Graham Daves, formerly of this city, is seriously sick at his home in Newbern. He has a number of relatives in Wilmington.

— Rev. Dr. Bernheim left for Newbern yesterday, where he goes to hold services in St. Luke's Lutheran church in that city, to-morrow.

— Mr. A. S. Maynard, representing the California Fruit Transportation Company, who spent last Summer in this city, arrived here yesterday.

— *News and Observer:* "Col. W. J. Woodward, of Wilmington, Wednesday evening installed the officers of Sir Walter Raleigh Division No. 3, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias."

— Messrs. J. B. Turner, N. C.; Jno. D. Kerr, Clinton; J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive; A. J. Latta, J. E. Colton, T. H. McKoy, S. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— The STAR regrets to learn that there is no improvement in the condition of Mrs. J. D. Bell, of this city, who has been dangerously sick with typhoid fever about four weeks. She is now at the home of her father-in-law, near Rocky Point. Mrs. Bell is the only sister of ex-Mayor Fowler. She is a most estimable lady, and her many friends hope she may be reported better to day.

New Jersey Visitors.

Two prominent "old sports," of Hoboken, N. J., have been in the city for several days, on a visit to Mr. C. C. Livingston, the chemist for Powers, Gibbs and Co's. Fertilizer Works. They were Mr. W. J Livingston, an official of the D L. & W. R. R., and Mr. Martin Reed, a prominent rubber manufacturer, the former being a brother of Mr. C. C. Livingston. They have spent their time here very pleasantly at Mr. Livingston's summer cottage at Ocean View beach, fishing and hunting, besides taking in the city and the various resorts and places of interest in this vicinity. They expected to return to Hoboken yesterday afternoon, but both say they will visit here again this Summer and spend several weeks.

Farmers' Institute to be Held at Jacksonville, N. C.

Commissioner S. L Patterson gives notice to the farmers of Onslow county that an institute will be held at Jacksonville Friday and Saturday, March 6th and 7th, to which they are invited to be present and take part.

The Commissioner of Agriculture will be assisted by one or more of the professors from the A. and M. College and by a representative of the N. C. Experiment station. Such subjects will be discussed as are of general interest to farmers, truckers and fruit growers.

A Great Treat in Store.

That is what those who heard Mr. Losey in other places say the people of Wilmington have offered for next Monday night. Mr. Losey has a reputation equal to that of Mr. Powers, who gave such a great entertainment last year.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: "Mr. Losey has talent of a high order. He succeeds in losing his personality in that of the being he creates, thus bringing before his hearers not characters represented but the characters themselves."

Tickets and reserved seats may be had at C. W. Yates & Co.'s to day.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Wood Getting Scarce.

Firewood is getting scarce; not only in the docks but in the wood-yards. Oak and ash wood sold yesterday from flats in Princess street dock at 85c per dray load—one-fourth of a cord. It will probably sell higher to-day.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Lieut. Commander Winslow's Case in the Superior Court.

The case in which Commander F. Winslow and the State Naval Battalion are so much interested, and which was to have come up yesterday before Judge Sarbuck at Goldsboro, has again been postponed by agreement of counsel—Messrs. R. H. Battle, of Raleigh, and Thos. W. Strange representing Geo. L. Morton, for the State, and Messrs. Ricaud & Weill and Geo. Rountree representing Commander Winslow—until the Pender county term of the Superior Court, which meets at Burgaw on the first Monday in March. The case has excited much interest in this community, especially since Governor Elias Carr and Adjutant General Francis F. Cameron have completely ignored all of the Battalion officers in the Naval Battalion, having issued stringent orders for all officers to report direct to headquarters, not allowing the business of the Reserves to be referred to any of the higher officers as has been the precedent, not only in the Naval Battalion, but in the entire State Guard since its organization. The supplies of the Battalion have also been transferred to Quartermaster General Eugene Harrell's hands, making the Naval Battalion's complement of officers mere figureheads.

Lieut. Commander Geo. L. Morton will go to Raleigh in the next day or two to ascertain the meaning of such action and of the complete ignoring of the Battalion officers.

Interest in the Fight.

Considerable interest was manifested here yesterday in the prize fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher. There were many callers at the STAR office during the day, all hungry for news from the "battleground." It was about 6 p. m., though, when the first news reached us, and though it took but few words to express it, the simple announcement that Fitzsimmons had knocked Maher out in the first round, was enough. The result was not unexpected except to a few; but it was generally believed that Maher would probably last several rounds.

There was some betting here on the fight, with odds generally on Fitz., but no large amounts were placed, and the betters, as a rule, belonged to the younger set of "sports."

The interest will now centre on Fitzsimmons and Corbett, the latter having repeatedly announced his intention of challenging the winner of yesterday's fight. It is more than probable that a meeting between Fitz. and "Gentleman Jim" will be arranged; but it is almost sure that the fight will not take place in this country, Corbett must fight Fitzsimmons somewhere, or he will be branded as a coward.

Magistrates' Courts.

The following cases were disposed of in Justice McGowan's Court yesterday:

Jas. Veney, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon (a stick) upon Hattie Hannigan. There not being sufficient evidence to hold the defendant for a higher court, he was discharged.

M. Jones, charged with assault and battery upon Florence Merritt, was required to pay the costs of the action.

Cæsar Cooper, charged with assault and battery, was also required to pay the costs.

Oscar Waddell, charged with disorderly conduct, was let off upon payment of costs.

Justice Bunting disposed of the following:

Mary Huggins, charged with slander, was discharged.

Frank Register, charged with larceny of a pair of shoes, was also discharged.

Thos. Southerland was before Squire McEvans charged with malicious injury to personal property. After hearing the testimony and arguments in the case, the Justice reserved his decision.

PALACE PHARMACY.

Mr. Hardin's New Drug Store Formally Opened Last Night.

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy, on South Front street, near Orange, was formally opened to the public last evening. From eight to eleven o'clock Mr. J. H. Hardin, the proprietor, assisted by Mr. Walter R. Kingsbury, received most graciously throngs of ladies and gentlemen, who visited the place and were served with hot chocolate and other delicious and appetizing refreshments. The "Palace" is one of the prettiest places in the city; everything is so bright, fresh and new, and so tastily arranged. It is complete in all its furnishings and appointments, and filled with large stocks of the goods peculiar to the trade. The prescription department is complete in every particular. The building itself is a new one and has been specially arranged for the purpose for which it is used. It has handsome plate-glass windows, marble counters, electric lights, and other fixtures of the latest and best styles.

Mr. Hardin's long experience as a druggist justly entitles him to the high position he holds in the community as a pharmacist. He has been in the business for twenty two years, and has won a place in the profession and in the community second to no one.

Fire at Oakdale Cemetery.

The fire alarm sounded yesterday morning at 7 o'clock from box No. 84, corner of Sixth and Campbell streets. The Fire Department responded promptly and found that the Lodge at Oakdale cemetery was covered with flames and almost completely destroyed. The nearest fire alarm box being a long distance from the cemetery, the alarm could not be sent in until too late. The effects and furniture of the lodge were saved. The loss is estimated at $1 000, with no insurance. The beautiful magnolia tree near the building was badly damaged, but it is thought that it can be saved. The building caught on fire from the stove-pipe.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY FOR THE CUBAN INSURGENTS.

The U. S. Government Asked to Accord Them Belligerent Rights—A Number of Building Permits Acted Upon Favorably.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night. Present, Mayor Harriss and Alderman Maunder, Hicks, Gore, VonGlahn, Cameron, Northrop, Springer, Meares and Walker.

Mayor Harriss stated that the object of the meeting was to pass upon applications from citizens to build houses and to consider any other business.

An application was read from Mr. Marsden Bellamy, asking that he be allowed to erect two houses on McRae street, between Hanover and Campbell streets. Upon motion the application was granted.

Alderman Northrop asked if the buildings wouldn't be under the supervision of the Fire Commission.

Mayor Harriss said they would, but all applications had to be passed upon by the Board.

Alderman Meares said he thought it would be a good plan to have a blank form prepared for these applications to be made upon, containing space for the description of the house or houses to be built.

Mayor Harriss said he thought Alderman Meares' idea was a good one; that very recently there had been built some shabby houses within the fire limits.

An application was read from Ellis White, asking permission to build a couple of one-story houses on Seventh street between Brunswick and Bladen, for Mrs. N. Hullen.

Upon motion, the petition was granted.

Annie E. Brown made application to be allowed to build a house on the west side of Seventh street, between Bladen and Harnett streets.

Upon motion, the petition was granted.

A communication was read from Mr. W. A. French, Jr., asking that Thos. H. Wright & Co. be paid $4 50 for repairs on his bicycle, injured on North Third street, between Chesnut and Mulberry streets, while the streets were undergoing repairs. Upon motion of Alderman Northrop, seconded by Alderman Gore, the communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Springer said that two houses are now being erected on Fifth and Walnut streets for which there had been no petition granted.

Mayor Harriss said that Mr. Vollers, the contractor, had come to him after the last regular meeting to see about building the houses in question, and that he had told him in order to save time to take his petition and have it signed by the majority of the board. Alderman Maunder said he had signed it. Mayor Harriss said that Mr. Vollers didn't know there was to be a special meeting.

The clerk was instructed to send a communication to Mr. W. P. Toon, the owner of the property, and ask him to send in an application.

Alderman Meares made a motion, which was adopted, to have printed blanks for applications to be made upon, and also a printed form, to grant petitions.

Alderman Hicks said that an application was granted to the Carolina Cooperage Company to lay a side track across Nutt street, with the understanding that all railroads could have use of it; that a lock had been put on the switch by a certain road and the other railroads were barred out, and he would make a motion that the company be notified to remove the switch lock or remove the track.

Alderman Springer said he thought a communication should be sent to Mr. E. M. Wells, the manager, asking him to appear before the Board at its next regular meeting and show cause why the petition should not be annulled.

Alderman Hicks withdrew his motion and Alderman Springer's motion was carried.

Alderman Northrop arose and said: "Mr. Chairman, in behalf of a people who are laboring for their independence, I wish to present the following resolution, and I trust the same will be adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The people of Cuba are in a heroic struggle to throw off the oppressive yoke of Spain and establish their National Independence; and whereas the Cuban patriots have representative republican form of government, composed of men of the highest distinction and honor, and have effectually carried out through their liberating army, the various orders of the Republic, and

WHEREAS, It is feared that the advent of Captain General Weyler will be the signal for the re-inauguration of the barbarous atrocities which characterized the war of 1868,

Resolved, By the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, That we extend to the patriots of Cuba our sincere sympathy in their fight for liberty; and,

Resolved, That we respectfully request the President of the United States to take the proper steps to insure to the citizens and soldiers of Cuba the rights of belligerents under the rules of modern warfare; and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly attested, be forwarded to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of the Department of State.

The resolutions were seconded by Alderman Hicks, and adopted unanimously.

A motion by Alderman Maunder instructing the Fire Commission to remedy the evil of the use of unprotected stove pipes in frame houses, was adopted.

The Board adjourned at 9 20 o'clock.

Serious Illness of Hon. Geo. Davis.

The STAR regrets to announce the serious illness of Hon. George Davis. Yesterday afternoon he had a stroke of paralysis, affecting his left side. The physicians in attendance reported last night that there was no improvement in his condition. Mr. Davis, for some time past, has been an invalid, confined to his home.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

THE COLDEST WEATHER OF THE WINTER YESTERDAY MORNING.

North Carolina to Make Preparations for the Tennessee Exposition—Delegates to the Medical Convention in Philadelphia—Hon. A. K. McClure to Visit Raleigh—Political Gossip—The Southern Railroad.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 21.

The coldest weather of the winter prevailed this morning. Last night the thermometer registered 16 above zero; this morning the Weather Bureau gave it out as being 7.8 above the zero point. Mr. Von Herman, the weather officer, says he does not think the cold has been sufficiently intense to kill fruit trees, especially in North Carolina. Some few budded out in the recent warm spell, and of course they are nipped.

Gov. Carr has received a letter from the Tennessee Exposition authorities, announcing that the Exposition will not be opened until May 1st, 1897, and will continue six months. Gov. Carr will recommend to the Legislature to make an appropriation for the representation of this State at the centennial. The Legislature will probably be asked to make an appropriation.

Governor Carr has appointed Drs. R. S. Young, of Concord; Hubert Haywood, of Raleigh; and J. W. Baker, delegates to the sixth annual Association of Military Surgeons, which meets in Philadelphia, March 6th. At the last meeting twenty-seven governors were represented.

Hon. A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, will arrive in Raleigh May 13th, coming from Richmond. He will spend the night here as the guest of Governor Carr. Mr. McClure is on a visit to the South, and there is no no politics in his visit. He writes the Governor that North Carolina is the most favorable State in the South and greater than any in the West. He will visit the colored school at Winston, which he considers a model.

The State of South Carolina, through the present Legislature, has made an appropriation of $1 500 for the erection of a monument to the memory of the great educator, George Peabody. There is a movement to have each of the twelve Southern States make an appropriation of $1 500 for the erection of a monument. Gov. Carr will make this recommendation to the next Legislature.

Mr. Bob. Beckwith, his friends say, is not a candidate for Governor. Ex Judge McRae says he is not in the race, also.

Mr. Ewing, the new master of trains on this division of the Southern Railway, who has been stationed at Durham, has been transferred to Burlington. Mr. Connelly, the train dispatcher, will also make his headquarters in Burlington.

The Seaboard is building its own freight cars. At Portsmouth a large force of men are employed constructing cars. It is said that two thousand will be built.

Mr. J. W. Lewis, a member of the Geological Survey, has severed his connection with the State survey to accept the chair of geology in Clemson College, S. C. Mr. Lewis has gone to South Carolina to take the chair.

FIRE NEAR HAMLET.

Residence of Chas. Allen Destroyed—Family Barely Escaped—Mrs. Allen Seriously Burned in Attempting to Save a Small Sum of Money Left in the House.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

HAMLET, N. C., Feb. 21.—The residence of Mr. Charles Allen, (a recent settler from Michigan, who lives about one mile from Hamlet) was consumed by fire at about 4 o'clock this morning, almost nothing being saved. The family were awakened by their dog pawing on a bed and howling piteously, and barely had time to escape with their lives. Some furniture had been pulled out of the house and thought to be safe, but this, too, caught on fire and was burned. Mrs. Allen thought of their little savings, some fifty or seventy-five dollars which had been hidden in a bed which was still in the house and made a dash for it, when her clothing caught on fire, burning her severely, probably fatally. The exact amount of the damage is not learned, though it is in the neighborhood of three hundred and fifty to four hundred dollars.

A SILVER LINING.

Indians Silver Men Won the Fight Easily in the Democratic State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 20.—The Democratic State Committee met to-day to fix the date of the State Convention. There had been an active contest between the silver and sound money wings of the party, the former desiring to have the State gathering before the National in order that they might make a showing of strength there, and the latter desiring to have it after the National meet in order to avoid a controversy over the State platform. The influence of Senators Voorhees and Turpie was thrown with the silver wing and it won the fight easily, the date being fixed at June 24, two weeks before the National Convention.

FIRE AT GRIFTON, N. C.

A Business Block Burned—Loss, $10,000.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

KINSTON, February 21.—One block of the business portion of the town of Grifton was burned last night. The loss is $10,000; insurance $3,500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.
Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.
Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.
Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.
Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

The Churches.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 4 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.30 p.m. Young people's meeting at 10 a. m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

First Presbyterian Church. Rev Peyton H Hoge, D. D., Pastor. Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday night at 7 30 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 30 o'clock. Pastor's Bible class Monday night at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street above Bladen. Rev G. D. Bernheim pastor. There will be no divine service on Sunday in this church, on account of the absence of the pastor. Sunday School as usual at 3.30 p. m.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on sunday at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Brotherhood Star Course.

FREDERICK D. LOSEY, IMPERSONATION, Oliver Twist, in three acts, Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Monday, February 24, 1896, 8 15 p. m.
Tickets 50 cents. Box sheet at Yates' Saturday. No charge for reserved seats. tu th ss feb 19 3t

Wanted,

A BARBER, A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,
feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
feb 1 D&W 1m

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 tf

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and is in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al vs W. D. Cowan et al, pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,651 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 37 deg. 15 min. east 75 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 403 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg, east 1,848 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 150 acres.

February 10th, 1896.
THOMAS C. McILHENNY,
feb 11 30t Commissioner.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 21 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution Sale.

The Firm of

KATZ & POLVOGT

has this day been dissolved. The business will be continued at the same stand

No 9 North Front St.,

—BY—

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

who will for ten days longer continue the

Cash Discount Sale of 20 Per Cent.

on all purchases of ONE DOLLAR or over. This will be your last opportunity to purchase goods so low, as our New Spring Stock will begin to arrive.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.

feb 19 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

We are now ready for the approaching Spring season.

New Black Dress Goods,

New Fancy Dress Goods,

New Wash Dress Goods,

New White Goods

OF EVEY DESCRIPTION,

NEW TABLE DAMASK,

TOWELS, NAPKINS AND DOILIES.

New Laces and Embroideries.

New Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

READY-MADE

Sheets and Pillow Cases

sold as cheap as the material by the yard.

All Ladies' CAPES and JACKETS now on hand will be sold regardless of cost.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

feb 9 tf

New Crop Molasses.

50 Boxes fresh Stick Candy.
35 Pails Broken Mixture Candy.
100 Bbls Molasses and fine Syrup (all grades.)
400 gross all brand Matches.
25 Boxes Toilet Soaps.
75 Boxes Laundry Soaps.
100 Boxes Fresh Cakes, various grades and prices.
40 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
75 Bbls and Bags Fresh Rice.

If we don't reach you with our salesmen write us for quotations and send your orders.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
feb 16 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
an 19 D&W tf

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X."
jan 30 tf Care of STAR Office.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line o first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1896

SHOULD IT SELTLE IT?

The Republican gold organs and the Democratic gold organs exclaim in unison that the 125 majority in the House of Representatives should settle the silver question and knock the last spark of vitality out of it. The Republican organ which talks that way may have some ground for so talking, because this House of Representatives is a Republican body and represents not only the respective constituencies of its members but also the Republican party, for which in this instance it spoke. The majority against free silver did not settle the question of free silver but it did settle the fact that a very large majority of the Republicans in Congress are opposed to free silver. That's all that 125 majority settled. But we do not see how a Democratic paper can insist that this was a test which the people and the Democratic party should accept as decisive and be governed by it. Are Republican Congressmen by their votes to shape the policy of the Democratic party or to make it abandon principles that it has maintained ever since it was a party? If this be so, why wasn't it equally so in the tariff contention, and why did the Democratic party continue to oppose the protective policy of the Republican party when that policy had been endorsed by every Republican Congress which has met since protection was inaugurated, and finally knock about half the bottom out of it? If the votes of Republican Congresses are to be the test for a Democrat as to the soundness or expediency of public measures, then there is no reason why we should elect Democrats to represent us when the Republicans will do just as well, and no need of the Democratic party framing a platform when we can jump on to the Republican platform, which will be all the same. This is the logical meaning of the contention that the vote in the House of Representatives settled the silver question.

It settled it about in the same way that Republican votes settled the tariff question, the civil rights question, the election laws question and other partisan measures that were put through Congress from time to time by Republican votes, just as the defeat of the free silver bill was, but the Democratic party kept pegging away in spite of the test votes and undid a great deal that was done by the Republican Congresses. It is, therefore, an entirely new discovery that the majority against free silve. in the House of Representatives should settle that question and that Democrats should take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

When Democrats talk that way perhaps they do not catch on to the logical sequence of such talk, for they inconsistently attach much importance to the Republican votes which defeated the free silver bill in the House and no importance to the Democratic votes in the Senate by which the free silver bill was carried through that body. And they seem utterly oblivious of the fact, too, that a majority of the Democrats in both Senate and House voted for free coinage, so that when they claim that the House vote settled the question they utterly ignore the representatives of the Democratic party in both Houses. Their votes decide nothing, the Republican votes everything, which is a new discovery and a unique position from a Democratic standpoint.

Let us see how this is. In the Senate there are 43 Republicans, 38 Democrats and 7 Populists and Silver Senators. Out of the 38 Democratic Senators 20 voted for free silver to 12 against it; nearly two to one. Is there anything in that for an anti silver Democrat to take comfort out of? The main opposition to, and the bulk of the vote against free silver in the Senate came from Republicans, as they did in the House.

There are in the House 244 Republicans, 104 Democrats and 17 Populists. Free silver was defeated, but out of the 215 votes cast against it 184 were Republican votes. Out of the 104 Democrats in the House, 58 voted for free silver to 32 against. As in the Senate, this was nearly two to one for free silver. Is there anything in that for an anti-silver Democrat, talking as a Democrat, to crow over? A majority of Democrats, a majority not far from two to one in both Houses, supported and voted for a measure which was defeated by Republican votes, and yet men who call themselves Democrats claim the result as a test vote which ought to govern Democrats and receive their endorsement in the face of the fact that such a large majority of the Democrats in both Houses voted the other way.

There are in the Senate 38 Democrats; in the House 104, making a total of 142 in both Houses. Out of these 142, 78 voted for free silver, 44 against; a majority of 34 for free silver in that small vote. The votes show that over two-thirds of the Democrats in both houses were for free silver, and yet men who call themselves Democrats, entirely ignore those votes and assert that the Republican votes are to be the test by which we are to be governed and which ought to settle this question for all time.

The Republican organ speaking for those who represent its party may consistently take that position and make that claim, but the Democrat who does it stultifies himself and proclaims his own inconsistency in opposing other measures which had received the endorsement of Republican majorities and in accepting as decisive and final the vote cast by the Republican majority in this case. If there be anything in such a claim it holds as good in one case as in an other and we have been wrong a l the time in opposing measures which had passed Republican Congresses. But this claim is not as good in this case as in others, for there is a stand off between the Senate and the House, the former having passed the free silver bill which the House defeated. The action of the Senate, in which the Republicans outnumber the Democrats by only five ought to be as much and even more suggestive, significant and conclusive to a Democrat than the action of the House, where the Republicans outnumber the Democrats more than two to one. Democrats who do not want to stultify themselves and become ridiculous should quitt piping about the vote of the House being a test on the silver question and that it should put free coinage in the ground.

MINOR MENTION.

The last Government loan was called a "popular loan," but the people had very little hand in it, for the conditions upon which the bids were to be made were such as to practically exclude the people who might feel disposed to and were able to subscribe for small amounts. The bidding was done by syndicates, banks, trust companies and speculators, who bid with the intention of selling again, most of whom calculated on drawing gold enough out of the Treasury to pay for the bonds they bid for. Referring to these and to the so called popular loan, the Washington *Post* says:

"That there are many such bidders we certainly know. We know, for instance, of one case where a man of the name of Graves subscribed for $5 500 000 and has now announced his inability to take the bonds. We know, also, that great numbers of smaller bidders—those unselfish patriots who, according to the blatherskite newspapers, nobly rushed to the rescue of the Treasury—we know that members of such bidders were mere speculators who sought to sell their privileges, or who, if they thought it more profitable to hold on for higher terms would get their gold from the Treasury, in stead of bringing gold to it. We know that millions of gold have been drawn out in this way. The reserve in the Treasury on February 5 was about $50,000 000. Since then $71,000 000 has been paid in by bidders—chiefly by such bidders as J. Pierpont Morgan. Taus, if all the other bidders had been similarly sincere and patriotic, there shou'd be in the Treasury to-day about $120,000,000. Instead of that there was on Monday only $86 000 000. What has become of the $34 000,000. Why, the Zimmermans have drawn it out, of course. The 'popular loan' is a farce."

The only fair way to make a "popular loan" is to fix the rate of interest at such figures as the Government thinks enough to pay and then offer the bonds to the public. This would enable the man who could and would take a small amount to subscribe without competing with multi-million syndicates, millionaires and speculators. It is now thought that if the bonds now being issued had been put upon the market in this way the $100,000,000 of bonds could have been sold at 3 per cent. instead of 4, which would have been a saving of nearly $20,000,000 in interest.

* * *

Senator Sherman is quoted as saying that the House tariff bill will pass the Senate, and that the President will permit it to become a law. We do not believe that it will pass the Senate and we feel pretty sure that it it does Mr. Cleveland will not permit it to become a law, but will settle it by putting a big veto on it without unnecessary delay or ceremony. He couldn't do otherwise, for it is a fraud. It pretends to be a tariff for revenue to help out the Treasury, but is in reality a protection measure. As a revenue raiser, it wouldn't touch the Wilson tariff, which is a better revenue measure than the McKinley tariff. The New York *Herald*, which keeps a close watch on the receipts, reports that Tuesday last amounted to $16,663,-173, at which rate they would foot up $35,000,000 for the month, which would be nearly $3,000,000 more than the McKinley tariff brought in for the month of February, in 1894, the full amount of which was $32,369,300. The total revenue during the last twelve months of the McKinley tariff was $125,551,129, compared with $161,-391,367 for the first twelve months of the Wilson tariff. The advocates of the House bill give themselves away and advertise their insincerity and inconsistency when they admit that one of their objections to the Wilson tariff is that it encourages imports, and thus injures our home manufacturers, who have to compete with the foreign manufacturers who ship their stuff to this country. Most assuredly a tariff which encourages imports ought to be a better revenue producer than one which is intended to keep foreign manufactures out.

The Northwest had a fall of black snow the other day. It mystified people who had been accustomed to the regulation white snow. The weather people at Washington who have been posting themselves on the various varieties of snow explain it by saying that it was colored by very fine dust which out in that country is carried up into the air in immense quantities by the high winds which sweep over the plowed grounds. The snowflakes in falling caught this dust and thus became colored.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The withdrawals of gold from the Treasury since January 6th when the announcement of the new bond issue was made have been twenty-three and a half millions up to last Saturday. It is claimed that about eight millions were for export, and less than fifteen millions for payment on the bonds.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—It is an old story that England never fights her own battles; in other words, her armies are made up of people other than Englishmen. An instance illustrating the truth of the assertion is the Ashantee expedition. A part of the expedition is the First West India regiment, a regiment of Jamaica negroes officered by white men. Jamaica is a part of America; and here we have the spectacle of American negroes shooting down African negroes.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—The highest bid for the late Treasury loan—118,716—came from Texas, and the S u h as a whole bid higher than the North. Taking four of the Southern States, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, the bids ran from 113.0171 to 118 716, whereas the offerings from New York and Massachusetts averaged but 109 and a small fraction. This shows that the South has not lost confidence in the ability and integrity of the Government. It is a good sign, and we hail it accordingly. In this connection we believe we can assure the South that its confidence is not misplaced.—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

A North Carolina Firm to Manufacture a Cure for Rheumatism.

Messrs. J. H. Bobbitt and J. L. Ramsey, of Raleigh, have organized the Bobbitt Drug Company, with headquarters in that city. They will manufacture what they claim to be a superior remedy and a certain constitutional cure for rheumatism, called 'Rheumacide," an entirely new discovery. The proprietors state that sales have already been made in three States, and cures effected in every case. The Raleigh *Press-Visitor* says:

"Mr. Bobbitt is well known as one of the best and most progressive pharmacists in the State and is ex President of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and the fact of his bringing the remedy forward is alone a good guarantee for it. Mr. J. L. Ramsey will be advertising manager and has the ability to push the enterprise to success," etc.

The *News and Observer* also gives an extended notice, and after speaking of a number of remarkable cures, says:

"Mr. Bobbitt and Mr. Ramsey are the very men to push it actively and wisely."

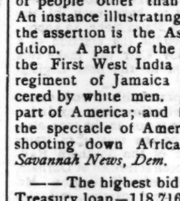
The remedy is said to be entirely vegetable and non-alcoholic The method of manufacture and ingredients are different from any proprietary medicine on the market.

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.



DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Female by all Druggists.
June 15 1y su tu th

DANGER SIGNALS

AND WHAT THEY MEAN.

No Fire Without a Little Smoke.

When we are about to do a wrong thing, morally, our Conscience warns us against it.

If you see a man about to fall into a hole, get run over, or walk deliberately off a precipice, you either shout at him or try to pull him back.

When anything is going wrong in the body we are always warned.

If it is our lungs, it is by pain and cough.

If it is our brain, it is by dullness and headache.

If it is our heart, it is by faint spells or palpitation.

If it is our nerves, it is by neuralgia.

Pain, cough, headache, palpitation and neuralgia are *not* diseases. They are simply symptoms or signs that *something* is wrong.

To stop these danger signals we must right the wrong that is causing them. We cannot do so by smothering them under plasters or deadening them with opiates.

Kidney disease has but few symptoms, but those symptoms are of the utmost importance and *must not be neglected.*

A little *headache*, a little *dizziness, darkness* and *puffiness under the eyes, irregular action of the bowels bad taste in the mouth dryness of the skin, eruption* and *pimples* on the skin, *pale or sallow complexion, specks before the eyes coldness of the feet and legs, dimness of vision*, all point to either disease or inactivity of the Kidneys.

Nature is signalling to YOU. There is DANGER ahead.

Under the use of *Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills* every symptom of diseased kidneys disappears and the inflamed or overworked organs once more regain their health and strength.

Asparagus is Nature's remedy for the kidneys and it is a wonder-worker.

Fifty cents per box from all druggists, or enclose 50 cents in stamps or silver direct to the HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago. San Francisco.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

Interesting and Instructive Book on Kidney, Health and Blood Filtering Free.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Reflector*: We regret to hear of the death of Mr. W. C. House, which occurred Monday night at his home three miles from Greenville.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mr. Matthew McCorkle, of West Monroe township, died Monday night of paralysis. He was attacked at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and died at 11 o'clock that night.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Two colored boys from Goose Creek township were put in jail yesterday for stealing a knife. They will be in jail until next August, and will cost the county more than a round hundred dollars in jail fees, and all for stealing a pocket knife not worth fifty cents.

—Winston *Sentinel*: Solicitor Mott pleaded guilty to the charge of gambling in the Superior Court this afternoon and made his promised explanation which was an ingenious plea of persecution. He said he was the only man ever indicted by a grand jury of the county for gambling, although there were here no doubt, men who had gambled monthly, weekly and daily for years.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Monday night a party of colored people, among whom was Joe Bunn, attempted to cross the river in a canoe. The boatman, owing to the darkness, could not distinguish exactly where he was and allowed the canoe to drift further down the river than he expected, when all on board were struck by the large heavy rope that was stretched across the stream to guide the ferry-boat, and two men and one woman were knocked out of the boat. Joe Bunn was drowned but the others succeeded in catching hold of the boat which was drifted to the shore near the railroad bridge. The body of the drowned man has not as yet been recovered.

— Wadesboro *Messenger*: Mrs. Bettie White, wife of Mr. M. L. White, of Gulledges township, died last Tuesday night, of pneumonia. —— Mr. W. W. Shepherd died at the residence of his son, Mr. S S. Shepherd, in this place last Saturday. He has been an invalid a long time and his death was not unexpected. He was one day over 75 years old when he died. —— The most diabolical form of deviltry that can be conceived of is going on in our midst. The wells of Dr. W. F. Gray Esq., W. A Rose and Mr. J. T. Graddy, three of our best citizens, have been befouled recently by fiends incarnate throwing into them the most loathsome kinds of filth.

— Concord *Times*: A letter received here yesterday conveys the news that on last Friday night all the prisoners but two in the jail at Troy escaped. The two who refused to go were Amos Ridenhour and another colored boy. Among those who escaped was Eli Ledbetter, colored, who escaped from the calaboose at Albemarle recently, but was recaptured and lodged in the Troy jail to await the completion of the new jail at Albemarle. The negro who committed outrage on a little girl in Montgomery county a few weeks ago also escaped. The Sheriff and his deputies are scouring the country for the escaped prisoners, but up to last accounts they had not been found. The jail at Troy is a new one and cost $5,500.

TWINKLINGS.

— She—You know you would be just as happy if you didn't kiss me.

He—But do you suppose I am selfish enough to think only of myself?—*Rehoboth Sunday Herald.*

— She—Pardon me, but I never can catch names; will you give me yours?

He—Sorry; but I'm already married.—*San Francisco Wave.*

— One View of It.—"Say; what is this social-settlement idea?"

"It's like this—you're a good fellow, you know."

"Yes?"

"Well, you go and live in a tough neighborhood and you'll seem a darn sight better than you really are."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Oi saay, Moike."

"Yis?"

"Phot's dhis worrud? C-o-n—con—v-e-r—ver—s-e—se — t-i-o-n —shun. Phot's conversation?"

"Oi don't t'ink oi'm sure, Dennis, but oi t'ink dthot's dude fer gab."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "Hurry up, Maude. Mr. Jones has been waiting an hour already."

"Humph! Let him wait. Didn't he keep me waiting three years before he spoke?"—*Haaper's Bazar.*

— Grandpa—Don't get scared, Willie; the tiger is about to be fed—that's what makes him jump and roar so."

Willie (easily)—Oh, I ain't afraid of him, grandpa. Papa's the same way when his meals ain't ready.—*Tid-Bits.*

RUSSIA IN WAR.

How Some Great Things Have Been Done Without Bloodshed.

It may be interesting in view of the recent war between China and Japan to show a few of the "tricks of the trade"—in other words, a few of the peculiar stratagems which have been successful from time to time in past years.

Pampeluna was lost to the Spaniards in a curious way. The French troops stationed in the district were all allowed to enter the town occasionally for their provisions, and this foraging party gradually increased in number. One day on arriving in town they started snowballing each other, and as the excitement increased each soldier from the outside kept joining in the battle. Comrades armed rushed in apparently to share the sport, but when a sufficient number of the French soldiers had been introduced the guards at the gates were seized, and the remainder of the army entered the town to complete the conquest.

About the same time the French gained access to San Sebastian by another clever artifice. The general commanding the French soldiers obtained permission from the Spanish commander to send the sick of his army into San Sebastian. He seems to have had a large number of men sick and in need of sea air, for on receiving permission he sent upward of 2,000 to the hospitals.

They were bandaged in every conceivable way, and some had their arms supported by slings. The Spaniards afforded every accommodation and finally allowed 500 to be placed in the citadel. Having been thus far successful, it only remained for these presumably poor, dying cripples but otherwise healthy soldiers, to leave the hospitals one morning before daylight and take possession of the fortifications, and this they did before the bewildered garrison realized that the soldiers that they had so carefully tended were not friends, but enemies.

The Americans once played a neat trick upon an English fleet. The ships in question were threatening a part of the American coast when it was rumored that a man had discovered a combustible which could be easily transmitted to the fleet and ignited, and which would produce terrible results. Of course the information was conveyed to the British commander, and no doubt he was sadly disturbed in consequence. At any rate, one day several barrels were set afloat in the direction of the vessels, followed by a man with a complicated arrangement in a boat. On nearing their destination one of them exploded, whereupon the fleet shipped anchor and departed in great haste. The inventor had done his utmost, however, for the remaining barrels were harmless.

It is said that once when the French made a descent on the coast of Wales they were held in check for some time by a rather peculiar stratagem. The women, who then generally wore long red cloaks, were collected and marched among the hills in full view of the invaders, and as they kept appearing in different points it gave the idea that there was a considerable number of soldiers near at hand. The French were somewhat afraid of attacking, and as a sufficient force was soon collected to repel them they took their departure in a hurry.

In another case a besieged city, short of provisions, was on the point of surrendering, as it was found impossible to convey a message outside for help. In these straits a young man volunteered to pass the enemy and if possible obtain assistance. To do this he left the city with a bridle in his hands, and mixing with the invaders asked if any one of them had seen his horse. In this way he got through their ranks and was the means of getting the city delivered.

A Moorish general on one occasion rallied his troops in a very simple manner. They were beginning to retreat when he sat down in a field, declaring that he would there wait for death, seeing that he was forsaken by his troops. They were ashamed of their conduct, and returning ultimately gained the victory.—Columbia Press.

The Smart Boarder.

It doesn't pay to be too funny. A man who formerly boarded at a Maine hotel used always to call for "old hen" when he saw chicken on the bill of fare. The table girl and cook thereupon prepared for him, and whenever chicken was served an old hen also was provided, and this particular boarder always got a generous piece of that. After this order of things had continued for three months without the boarder suspecting the joke, one day he called the waitress to him and told her he was getting sick of old hens, and he'd like to have a taste of chicken. "Very well," was the reply, "you can have it, but you ordered old hen regularly, and as this house always pleases its guests when it is possible we've been giving you what you ordered."—Phillips Phonograph.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer Is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and ready to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of Imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

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Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute			5½
Standard	7½	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	18	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	90
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ half barrel	1 75	@	2 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 50	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	3 90
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	17½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	8
Leaf	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, sawed	15 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	26	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	28
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
on 100 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sawed	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4½
C. Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—	5½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	17
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26¼ cents per gallon for country and 27 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 80 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 80 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 28½c; rosin, strained, $1.07½; good strained $1 12½; tar $1 00; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	31
Rosin	694
Tar	149
Crude Turpentine	00

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 38 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market quiet on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling —c.

Receipts—423 bales; same day last year, 203.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Feb. 21, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,966	130	2,858	751	4

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Feb. 22, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,748	395	2,961	1,278	9

EXPORTS.

For week ended Feb. 21, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	425	696	000	942	161
Foreign	000	000	4,868	000	00
	425	696	4,868	942	191

EXPORTS.

For week ended Feb. 22, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	396	314	49	1,177	89
Foreign	0.0	400	6, 49	1,285	00
	396	714	6,798	2,462	89

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Feb. 21, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total
Cotton	10,464	3,922	14,386
Spirits	3,348	50	3, 5
Rosin	3, 3.9	40	24,36
Tar	13,494	50	13,544
Crude	861	00	861

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Feb. 21, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
13,950	819	3,450	2,651	818

QUOTATIONS.

	Feb. 21, 1896	Feb. 22, 1895.
Cotton	7¼c	5
Spirits	25½@27	29
Rosin	$1 25@1 30	$1 05@1 10
Tar	90c	1 00
Crude	$1 35@1 75	$1 10, 1 50@1 70

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@4 cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486¾ for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills were 485¼@486. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109⅝; United States twos 95. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was higher.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK February 21—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅝c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady: February 7 58, March 7 59; April 7 65, May 7 68, June 7 73, July 7 75, August 7 75 September 7 52, October 7 41, November 7 36, December 7 36. Sales 211,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 6,115 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 38 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 200 bales; stock (actual) 198,843 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 9,270 bales; gross 20 739 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,116 bales; to France 1,537 bales; to the Continent 8 551 bales; forwarded 2,030 bales; sales 1,468 bales; sales to spinners 958 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 21,736 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,048 bales, to France 11 497 bales; to the Continent 12 260 bales; stock 856,883 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 107 919 bales; exports to Great Britain 50,339 bales; to France 13

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

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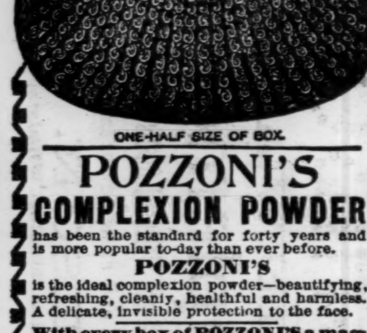
CASTORIA



ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

Trade Mark. BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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The Morning Star.

MY CALLERS.

As I swung in my hammock one midsummer day,
Carelessly dreaming the long hour away,
First came a big bumblebee, noisy and bold,
Richly dressed in a suit of black velvet and gold.

And next a gay butterfly came sailing by,
With wings edged with polka dots, blue as the sky.
He tarried a moment to bid me "Good day,"
Then lightly and gracefully fluttered away.

The last of my callers, an impudent chap,
Persisted in spoiling my afternoon nap.
In vain all my efforts to drive him away,
The ill mannered fellow determined to stay.

He lit on my cheek and he hummed in my ear,
"You don't like the song of mosquitoes, that's clear,
But invite me to dine and then you'll perceive
How quickly your troublesome caller will leave."

This seemed a strange way to get rid of a guest!
Do you think it would prove the wisest and best?
What effect would it have on some callers you know?
If you asked them to dine, do you think they would go?

—New England Kitchen Magazine.

This Goat Could Count.

In the days past before the beginning of the land speculation in the building of this city Charles B. Sevier was the fortunate possessor of as fine a specimen of the Angora goat as could be asked. In fact, its pedigree was longer than that of a blue grass racer. When Mr. Sevier was a younger man, he obtained this valuable goat, which he trained in many ways. Then each year the fine wool the goat produced yielded a revenue that was the foundation of his fortune. Mr. Sevier made the goat a regular mathematical table, and so trained was the goat that he would send him into the orchard to procure a dozen sweet limber twigs, and the goat would butt the tree until just 12 nice ripe apples would fall. Then the goat would pick up the apples and put them into a basket and bring them to the house. He could send the goat for one or a hundred apples.

So it was in everything. The goat would be sent to feed the horses and told to let them eat just ten stalks of green corn in the field. The goat would perform the service and butt the horse away from the eleventh hill. If the goat was in a muddy field and started to go to another, he would climb to the top of the fence and wipe the mud off his feet. In this way he did not abstract the soil from either Ben Margrave's or from Parker's farm on to Charles Sevier's farm.

In time the goat became so valuable that Mr. Sevier used to sit on his porch and direct the goat to keep the wheels turning. At last the goat could not digest an empty whisky bottle, and it died. So after this sad occurrence Mr. Sevier sold his farm to the East Tennessee Land company and moved to Harriman, where he now resides. He still insists that goats are intelligent.—Harriman Press.

ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION.

In the Provinces the Natives Confound All Rules.

There is nothing more maddeningly irritating than to keep inquiring without success for a particular thoroughfare or village and to find when you have gone far out of your way that your mishap is due to the fact that your pronunciation of the name is utterly different from the local pronunciation.

A striking example of miscalling thoroughfares may be taken from Wimborne, in Dorset. If you asked a native of that town for Leigh (Lee) road, the chances are as ten to one he could not direct you aright, but if by any possibility you happened to give Leigh the local pronunciation (Lye) he would put you on your way immediately.

It is just the same with many villages. Touring in Norfolk, you are prone to go astray often if you are not careful. Hindolveston is commonly called Hilderston; Acle is pronounced Aikle by many, but the old inhabitants will have it that it is Ackley; Sall is locally Saul, and Reepham is spoken of as Reefham. Similar examples are frequently met with in Sussex. Thus within easy distance of one another are Cuckfield, Steyning and Hurstpierpoint. The first is pronounced Cookfield, the second Stanning, while the third is docked to Hurst.

In the same way Badlesmere, in Kent, is called Basmere; Ringway, near Northenden, in Cheshire, is pronounced Runjer; Circencester, in Gloucestershire, is styled Cisiter, and Keighley, in Yorkshire, is invariably spoken of as Keithley. Again, the inhabitants of Pontefract call their town Pomfret, and in the north generally children ask for "Pomfret cakes" when they want Pontefract cakes.

The foregoing examples, however, are not merely dialectical peculiarities, like Owdham, Bowton, Rachda and Blegburn for Oldham, Bolton, Rochdale and Blackburn severally.

Rather are they, many of them, place pet names of which there are also other forms. One may be illustrated by Maidstone. The natives of the people about the town generally call it Medstow, which spelling the writer once saw on a gypsy's "living wagon."

Then the names of the places are frequently shortened in conversation. Bournemouth is locally spoken of as Bourne, just as Birmingham is called Brum, and Ashby-de-la-Zouch is curtailed to Ashby-della. Nottingham "lambs" in like manner often call their city Notts, and as for such places as Market Harborough, Stony Stratford, Fenny Stratford and so on one of the two words is considered quite sufficient, either the adjective or the noun.

Some towns have their names docked, as Wolverhampton, which is locally called Hampton, while others are cut down to forms which no stranger would understand. Tunbridge Wells, for example, is simply "the Wells," and on the same principle Liverpool is "the Pool." Complete alterations of place names are rare, but the sovereign will of the people has gone to that length. The Southeastern Railway company, when it founded a town in Kent called it Alfred, a name which, though it has its faults, possesses at least the merit of brevity, but it has gradually become to be known as Ashford New Town, so called because of its proximity to Ashford.—Cassell's Journal.

HE SLEW CHIEF TECUMSEH.

Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky the Hero of the Fight.

While nearly every one has heard of the famous Indian leader Tecumseh, there are many who are not aware of the fact that his death was due to the bravery of a man who afterward became the vice president of the United States. Richard M. Johnson was a native of the Blue Grass State and the fact may account for his fondness for a fight. He was born in 1781, while Washington was still alive and when the American states had scarcely passed out of their swaddling clothes into the dress of full fledged and independent sovereignties. The white man ruled only in the east, and out on the vast prairies of the west roamed the Indians, and the settlers on the outskirts of civilization never knew at what moment they might be attacked and destroyed.

Such continued to be the state of affairs for some years, and when Johnson was in congress in 1812, and the English and Indians had combined to attack the new republic, Johnson went home to Kentucky and raised a battalion of three companies, and after they had been consolidated into a regiment was made the colonel and served for ten months. He returned for a short space to his congressional duties, but at the command of the secretary of war soon raised a regiment of a thousand volunteers and went to attack the enemy in the west, joining his force to that of General William Henry Harrison, who was then governor of Indiana and the leader of the American troops. It was then, on Oct. 5, 1813, occurred the famous battle of the Thames.

The English forces were posted between the river and the marsh, while the Indians were on a high ground in the swampy land. Colonel Johnson ordered his men forward, and the English let them get almost within a few yards before the command to fire was given. Then the bullets laid the front rank low. A desperate battle took place, but the conflict lasted only about 18 minutes, the Americans being victorious. Tecumseh was found on the field dead, and it was asserted that Johnson was the one who shot him, as he was killed by a man on horseback, and Johnson was the only one mounted, his command being infantry. It was also known that Johnson had been engaged in a hand to hand fight with one of the most desperate of the chiefs, and it was thought that Tecumseh would be the very one to single out the leader to meet his tomahawk, a foe worthy of his steel. Johnson himself was badly wounded.

Although the death of Tecumseh at the hands of Johnson has been a much disputed point, he has always been given the credit, and in elections it was something which largely added to his popularity—nothing strange in an age when the statesmen were required to fight on the frontier of a new world.

When Johnson returned to congress, he was still too sick to walk, and his way up the street was a triumphal procession, while a joint resolution of thanks was passed by the body. Afterward he came to the senate, and then he was chosen a vice president on the ticket headed by Martin Van Buren. No election was made by the electoral college. Thus failing in an election by this means, Johnson was chosen by the senate to that high position.—Philadelphia Times.

Lizard Captured by a Spider.

The giant of the whole spider family is the "hound" or "dog spider" of Madagascar. Its body weighs almost a pound and each of his eight legs is longer and larger in diameter than the common cedar pencil. Each of its mandibles is three-fourths of an inch in length and very strong. The dog spider does not spread a net and lie in wait for its prey, as do the gigantic bird spiders of Ceylon, but "follows the trail" in exact imitation of a hound. It will follow a faint scent to and fro through the weeds and underbrush until the course is ascertained and then suddenly dart off in a bee line and quickly overtake the lizard, rat, mole or other animal of which it is in pursuit. It has been known to capture and kill lizards a foot or more in length, and Professor Barnaby tells of one which pounced upon and killed a full grown rat.

The dog spider is said to be the only variety among the larger species of spiders which is absolutely nonvenomous, there being no more danger in its bite than there is in that of a squirrel or a rabbit.—St. Louis Republic.

Modest Wordsworth.

Wordsworth was present at a public dinner one night when he was informed that Stephenson, the celebrated engineer, was present. While the latter was building the Skerrievore lighthouse he had been in the habit of swinging in a hammock during the evenings reading "The Excursion." This was told Wordsworth, who was delighted. At the end of the dinner he was called upon for a speech. He rose and said: "Gentlemen, I cannot make a speech. I never did and am afraid I never shall. But there is a gentleman here present, Mr. Stephenson, the great engineer, and if you call upon him to speak he will doubtless tell you something that will interest you more than anything I could say. He will tell you how he passed the long summer evenings when he was building the Skerrievore lighthouse."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Discretion the Better Part.

"I'm perfectly convinced," said the ambitious young man, "that I can write the greatest novel of the period."

"Why don't you go ahead and do it, then?"

"Oh, I wouldn't think of such a thing. I am happy now in my belief on the subject. Where's the good of my risking disappointment?"—Washington Star.

Christina Rossetti.

In the prime of life Christina Rossetti was a tall, somewhat gaunt figure, with olive complexion inclined to sallowness and dark, striking eyes. She was better looking in old age than in middle age. She once made the singular confession to a friend that she had never in her life seen the sun rise.

HOW TO INVEST.

These Are Suggestions of Value to Any Reader at the Present Time.

"If you are going to make an investment you look carefully and learn the value of the thing in which you are about to invest. Is this not so?"

"If you are run down, sickly, weak, suffering from a severe cold, rheumatism or other complaint, you feel that you must invest in something to restore you to health and happiness."

"Can you not see that such an investment is more important than any other, and can you not see that securing the best, most reliable, and that which has the highest standing and best endorsements is always the best investment."

"There has never been a remedy before the world, which for the cure of the diseases of this season, female weaknesses, rheumatism, kidney and liver troubles, and even Bright's disease itself has ever been equal to that greatest of all known remedies, Warner's Safe Cure. It has accomplished more than any other known preparation, and occupies a standing in medical science wholly by itself and above any ordinary remedy."

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The above simple and direct words are laid before you in order that you may avail yourself of the suggestions they may contain, if you so desire.

EXTINCTION OF THE BISON.

Only Two Hundred Wild Buffalo Still Alive In America.

In a wild state the American bison, or buffalo, is practically, though not quite wholly, extinct. At the present moment there are about 200 wild buffaloes alive and on foot in the United States. To obtain these high figures we include the 150 individuals that the white head hunters and red meat hunters have thus far left alive in the Yellowstone park, where the buffaloes are fondly supposed to be protected from slaughter. Besides these there are only two other bunches—one of about 20 head in Lost park, Colorado, protected by state laws, and another containing between 30 and 40 head in Val Verde county, Tex., between Devil's river and the Rio Grande.

Four years ago there were over 300 head in the Yellowstone park, thriving and increasing quite satisfactorily. Through them we fondly hoped the species would even yet be saved from absolute extinction. But, alas, we were reckoning without the poachers. Congress provides pay for just one solitary scout to guard in winter 3,575 square miles of rugged mountain country against the horde of lawless white men and Indians who surround the park on all sides, eager to kill the last buffalo. The poachers have been hard at work, and as a result our park herd has recently decreased more than one-half in number. It is a brutal, burning shame that, formerly, through lack of congressional law adequately to punish such poachers as the wretch who was actually caught red handed in January, 1894, while skinning seven dead buffaloes, and now, through lack of a paltry $1,800 a year to pay four more scouts, the park buffaloes are all doomed to certain and speedy destruction.

Besides the places mentioned there is only one other spot in all North America that contains wild buffaloes.

Immediately southwestward of Great Slave lake there lies a vast wilderness of swamps and stunted pines into which no white man has ever penetrated far, and where the red man still reigns supreme. It is bounded on the north by the Liard and Mackenzie rivers, on the east by the Slave river, on the south by the Peace river and on the west by the Rocky mountains. Mr. Warburton Pike says it is now the greatest beaver country in the world, and that it also contains a few bands of the so called wood buffalo.

"Sometimes they are heard of at Fort Smith and Vermillion, sometimes at Fort St. John, on the Peace river, and occasionally at Fort Nelson, on the Liard, but it is impossible to say anything about their numbers." At all events, in February, 1890, Mr. Pike found eight buffaloes only four days' travel from Fort Resolution, on Great Slave lake, and succeeded in killing one. The Canadian authorities estimate the total number in that region at 300.—W. T. Hornaday in St. Nicholas.

Silk From Spiders.

In an exhaustive paper on "Researches on Silk Fiber" Mr. Wardle says in the course of his report:

"I believe, if it can be obtained in quantity, it might be packed in bales and sent to England, where it would readily find a market for being carded and spun into silk threads for sewing or weaving purposes. It is difficult to estimate its market value. I dare say it would, at any rate, realize 1 shilling to 2 shillings a pound. It is rather dirty, and this would to some extent detract from its value as compared with silk waste."

The spider to which this silken mass was referable is Nephilengys (Epeira) malabarensis, Walck., a species of very wide tropical distribution and apparently in great abundance where it occurs. There seems to be no reason why almost any amount of this silk should not be obtainable from the low plants and scrub on which the spiders spin their snares, and with a little care in gathering much less intermixed with dirt and other adventitious matter than the sample above alluded to. In fact, we may easily conceive that it would be possible, with a little trouble, to form a kind of spider farm for the purpose of producing this silk in the greatest possible perfection and abundance. From Mr. Wardle's analysis and treatment of this silk it may be seen that it possesses some very valuable and curious characteristics.—Nature.

Milk Not a Disease Carrier.

Evidence of the antiseptic power of milk has been supplied by MM. Gilbert and Dominici. An adult man, whose fæces contained 67,000 germs per milligram, was restricted for five days to milk and at the end of two, three, four and five days respectively the germs had fallen to 14,000 5,000, 4,000 and 2,500. Here we have evidence of the antiseptic value of milk in contrast to the other side, so much of late discussed—viz, "Milk as a Vehicle of Disease."—London Invention.

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We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

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Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

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$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4 00	"	"	2.55
3 50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1 25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1 50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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dec 29 tf

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WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND AL points on Black River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.
feb 1 1m

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 05 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.08 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 45 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON. Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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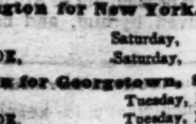

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 15
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 22

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 15
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 22

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Feb. 11
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Feb. 18

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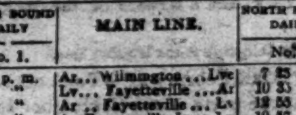


CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 52 a m	Lv...... Climax....... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 46 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 13 "	Lv...... Maxton.. .. Ar	9 38 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.. ..Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax...... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison...........................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale........................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro.......................	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

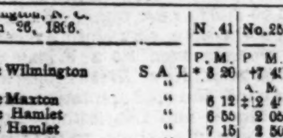
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan 26, 1896.		N .41	No.25	No403
		P. M.	P M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20	†7 45	......
	"		A. M.	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	‡12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	2 50	* 8 08
	"			
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	4 13	8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	5 5	9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00	‡ 7 45	10 45
	"			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"			12 01
	"			
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"			2 10

		P. M.		
Leave Hamlet	S A L	† 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 4		

				A. M.
Leave Cheraw	S A L			† 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 31
Arrive Hamlet	"			7 55

		P M		P M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		† 7 45
				A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 0		* 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 03
				noon
" Clinton	"	11 50		12 15
		A M		P M.
" Greenwood	"	12 48		12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 17
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al	10 45		9 10
		P M		A M
" Mobile	L & N	4 10		3 5
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0

		A M		P. M
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	* 10 00		* 4 20
		A M		P M.
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	† 9 35		* 5 15
				P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N			* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No.38	No402
		P. M	P M,
Leave Wilmington	S A L	† 7 45	* 3 20
		A M	
Arrive Hamlet	"	‡ 2 5	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 56	1 31
		P M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P M	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk		6 0	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A C L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 43
		A. M	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadephia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

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*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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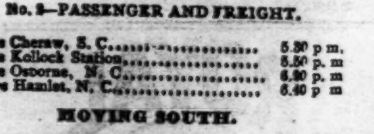

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..........................	5.30 p m.
Leave Kollock Station.......................	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.........................	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.........................	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..........................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C........................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station.......................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..........................	9.50 a m

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1896

SPORTS AND FUTURES.

Total Net Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Februry 21.—Total net receipts at the ports since September 1st: Galveston, 804 901; New Orleans, 1,481,-197, Mobile, 184,443; Savannah, 627 474; Charleston, 251,101; Wilmington, 195,-130; Norfolk 255,314; Baltimore, 35 293; New York, 82 452; Boston, 91,414; Newport News, 9 417; Philadelphia, 8,931; West Point, 136 833; Brunswick, 66,774; Port Royal, 51,764; Pensacola, 9 414. Texas City, 49,305. Total, 4 325 599.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced two to five points on this crop. Later the whole list was eight to eleven points lower than yesterday, closing steady at a net decline of seven to nine points on this crop and five to six on the next, with sales of 211 200 bales.

To-day's features: The receipts at the ports were large, so were those at the interior towns, and as for cables, they were disappointing. For these reasons prices, after showing some steadiness early in the day, took a downward course. Large sales of mules and fertilizers are reported and everything looks for a big acreage. British consols showed a sharp decline, partly because of the French constitution crisis and a fear of possible implication between this country and Spain, growing out of the Cuba resolution. Commercial paper is still dull and the discount continues high. New blood, moreover, is needed in speculation. It is too much of a purely professional affair, and the professional element as a rule is rather bearish at the moment in its convictions. Cotton goods have declined two per cent. during the past week and nine per cent. since January 1. More people seem to believe the crop is 7,000 000 or over than formerly. Comparatively few seem to think that it is as small as 6,500,000. The worst feature of the cotton speculation just now is its sluggishness. New life and snap is needed, new blood. Fresh outside interest is believed to be imperatively essential to any sustained or material life. Cotton is by no means without friends. Liverpool sold 12 000 bales on the spot market, making 24 000 in two days. Manchester was very firm and the feeling there is distinctly better, owing to the Indian shortage. It was zero weather at Atlanta, Ga. If the cold weather is general throughout the South it will interfere with farm work for the time being, though this may not have any very important bearing on the general situation. Dry goods, however, were in rather better demand in New York to-day and prices are somewhat stronger than latterly. The estimated receipts at New Orleans and Houston to-morrow are small. Exports from the ports were very large, exceeding the receipts even on a Friday by about 8,000 bales. New Orleans reported a spot demand and spot quotation were higher at Mobile and Charleston. Still there was more disposition to sell than to buy. Many who bought yesterday sold out to-day, fearing possible adverse developments over the holiday.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Higher Pork Products Advanced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—May wheat opened at 64⅝c; sold at 65@65⅛c and 64⅛c, closing at 64⅝c—¼@⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn displayed very little energy today. May corn opened at 29⅞c, advanced to and closed at 30⅛c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady, at ⅛c per bushel higher.

May oats closed ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—Rather a firm tone ruled in the produce market to-day. May pork closed a shade higher than yesterday, May lard 2½@5c higher, May ribs 2½c higher.

There will be no session of the Chicago Board of Trade to-morrow (Washington's birthday).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	107,919	81,387
Total receipts to this date..............	4,325,599	6,505,524
Exports for the week	99,920	111,045
Total exports to this date..............	3,090,037	4,968,809
Stock in all United States ports......	859,832	938,937
Stock at all interior towns............	181,341	170,690
American afloat for		
Stock in Liverpool,..	1,124,000	1,784,000
Great Britain.....	185,000	220,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, February 21.—Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 26½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A and B $1 00, C $1 00, D $1 20, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 50, other grades, not quoted.

SAVANNAH, February 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c for regulars; sales 230 casks; receipts 51 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1 500 barrels; receipts 881 barrels; season's receipts 1,063,152 barrels; season's shipments 944,573 barrels; stock 205,856 barrels; quoted—A, B and C $1 00, D $1 20, E $1 30, F $1 45@1 50, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 65, K 1 75, M $1 90, N $2 00, window glass $2 12½, water white $2 25.

Direct railroad communication between Chicago and Savannah, Ga., with double track and easy grades, is promised by the proposed extension of the Black Diamond Railroad system of Tennessee to the Northwest and the Southwest.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

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APPROPRIATION BILLS

CONSIDERED YESTERDAY IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Senate Not In Session—Military Academy Bill Passed—Debate on the Indian Appropriation Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The utmost efforts in the House today of Messrs. Dingley, Cannon and other leaders of the Republicans were unavailing to reverse the defeat sustained yesterday in the refusal of the Committee of the Whole to reduce the salaries of Indian inspectors from $3,000 to $2,500 a year.

When the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was resumed, Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, Republican, moved to make the salary $3,000, and against that proposition Mr. Crisp of Georgia, Democrat, raised a point of order that it changed the existing law.

Debate extending over two hours followed upon this. Chairman Payne of New York, Republican, at the close overruled the point. In the course of the discussion much acerbity of expression was shown, Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, Republican, speaking of Mr. Grow's motion as the result of inspiration he would not name, but a manifestation of factional opposition to the Indian Committee.

Mr. Grow changed his amendment to make the salary $2 500, but again the Committee of the Whole sustained the Indian Committee and voted against the reduction.

The appropriation of $4 000 000 to meet the expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, which has been in every Indian bill for 26 years, and which the committee omitted from their draft of the bill, was inserted, on motion of Mr. Call of Massachusetts, Republican.

Having completed only ten pages of the bill in two days, the committee rose and on motion of Mr Dingley, Republican, it was ordered that when the House adjourn at the close of the evening session for the consideration of private pension bills, it be to meet on Monday next.

In the morning Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill were agreed to and the Senate bill was passed to amend section 5294, R. S., so as to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to remit or mitigate forfeitures under his jurisdiction as well as specialties.

At 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, the evening session being for the the consideration of private pension bills only.

The House Committee on the Judiciary to-day agreed on a bill to abolish the fee system for United States district attorneys and marshals and substitute salaries. This is a substitute for several bills on the subject; under it salaries for these officers will range from $3 000 to $5,000, according to the income of the various districts.

THE STATE OF TRADE

As Reported in Bradstreet's Review of the Business Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: While no radical improvement has appeared in the general trade situation more favorable influences are reported than for some weeks. Among the less satisfactory advices to Bradstreet are the checks to distribution of merchandise, due to the extreme cold and continued conservative purchases by interior merchants West and Southwest, owing to the large stock of merchandise having been carried over. Advices from Texas are that country merchants are asking extensions, and reports from leading cities South are that the recent relatively favorable state of trade is marked by less active demand in almost all lines. No improvement is shown in the demand for cotton and woollen goods, manufacturers of each continuing to find cause for complaint.

The record of declining quotations begun last week is continued for some varieties of cottons, owing to the reaction in the price of cotton, in the tendency of quotations of wool to decline, and lower and lower prices of wheat flour, wheat, corn, oats, pork, lard and petroleum. Iron and steel in moderate demand are steady, with request for rails relatively most encouraging, and there is no change in quotations for lumber or for coal. The conspicuous advances are on coffee and sugar, although leather is firm after the advance for hides a week ago. No more satisfactory view of trade conditions in this and the preceding week is reported than the bank clearings' total for six business days ending February 20—$1 093,000 000—an increase of 17 per cent. over the total last week and of 31 per cent. over the total for the third week of February, 1895.

Among the industries, boots and shoes and manufacturers of leather are easily conspicuous for reporting relatively the most active demand, and Pittsburg and Baltimore jobbers of general merchandise continue previous reports of a satisfactory Spring business. Hardly less favorable than the improvement in bank clearings is the sudden drop in the total number of business failures throughout the country, that for the week being 276, against 281 last week and 327 in the corresponding week one year ago.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Statement—Condition of the Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—With all withdrawals out the Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $108 439,646. The withdrawals for the day were $347,800. This is the first time since September 7th, 1895, that the gold reserve has been intact. Official Treasury figures show that of the $111,000 000 for which the new bonds sold, $87,224 863 have been paid into the Treasury and to National banks depositories. Of this amount $65,228,362 have been taken up in the Treasury cash: $6,-568,293 were premiums on $71,259 accrued interest. The bonds themselves dating back to same date as the last issue and the balance being the principal of the bonds at the prices for which they were awarded to the bidders.

Included in the statement of Treasury cash on the bond account received up to this date are the following: At New York, $49 388 391; at other sub-Treasuries, $9 356 106; National bank depositories, $6 783 863; total, $65 508,363; add coin ex good for currency by National bank deposits, $6,108 327; total, $71 636,-734. The total deposits by National bank depositories are $28 809 864, from which must be taken the $6 783,863 ex good for currency, which will leave the net amount received by such depositories $22,026,001. These figures show that so far nearly 80 per cent. of the bond purchases has been paid.

Albert I. Foster, for five years tax collector at Concord, N. H., was arrested yesterday on two complaints charging him with embezzlement of $16,000 of the funds received by him, and he admits his guilt.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

FITZ WON THE FIGHT.

MAHER KNOCKED DOWN AND OUT IN THE FIRST ROUND.

It Lasted Only Ninety-five Seconds—The Irishman Was In a Bad Shape—The Cornishman in Fine Condition—Full Particulars of the Combat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LANGLEY, TEXAS, Feb. 21.—It took Robert Fitzsimons just ninety seconds this afternoon to defeat Peter Maher and become the heavy weight champion of the world. The fight took place in the bottoms of the Rio Grande river, on the Mexican side, a mile and a half distant from the Langley depot. Even to his friends it was evident that the Irish lad was not in it from the start. Before the round had progressed thirty seconds. Maher attempted a foul and was heatedly warned by the referee. Fitzsimmons' *coup* was in the form of his famous up per hooks with which he knocked out Hall and broke the nose of Jack Stelzener, his trainer. Maher made a gallant effort to get up on his feet when time was called, but after getting half-way to a recumbent position, he fell back and still had his head on the floor when time was called and the decision was awarded to the Cornishman.

When the train of sports arrived from El Paso at 2.30 there was no evidence that anything unusual was about to occur. The excursionists from Eagle Pass and other points had been belated, and only some fifty residents of the country about had gathered at the depot. One company of Texas rangers remained at the depot while the men went down to the bottoms on the Texas side, but not the slightest effort was made to interfere with the sports in any other movements. When the word to move had been given, the visitors speedily found that although they had been on the road for over sixteen hours and journeyed four hundred miles, the hardest part of the entertainment was yet to come. Following guides in straggling procession they went cross the prairie a distance of five hundred yards and then commenced a precipitous descent of a seldom used wagon road down to the Rio Grande. Then there was a tramp of four hundred yards through sand and mud full ankle deep to the point where the seventy five foot pontoon bridge had been stretched across the Rio Grande river, which swollen by recent rains, had been changed from a sluggish stream to a roaring torrent. Once across the sports were on the bottoms of the Mexican side and the canvas that enclosed the ring was seen in the distance. Five minutes more brought the perspiring and sorefooted pedestrians to the entrance, where Bat Masterson and Joe Vendig examined the paste board tickets and passed the holders within. A more ideal spot for such an event could hardly have been selected. The circus canvas with which the ground was enclosed was two hundred feet in circumference. The ring was composed of white pine, covered with white duck and had an elevation of four feet. Over in the corner to the west were two diminutive tents for the convenience of the principals in making their final preparations.

Fitzsimmons and Maher, with their attendants in the front ranks of the procession, walked down about twenty feet apart, both reaching the enclosure in a profuse state of perspiration. They were taken to their tents and rubbed down.

At 3 o'clock, when Referee Siler announced that all was ready, 183 people were at the ringside, the remainder of the visiting party, with the local contingent, having decided that a view from the Texas hills was preferable to the expenditure of $20 for a ticket. In response to Siler's call, Julian asked for ten minutes delay. Quinn consented, and it was readily granted.

At 3.15 Fitzsimmons, in a flannel robe, emerged from his quarters and bounded up the steps of the ring. He selected as his corner the point to the west, with his back to the Mexican mountains. Maher appeared a minute later and took his chair in the opposite corner, facing the Mexican hills, his back to the spectators on the Texas hills. In his corner was Jim Hall, Buck Connelly, Peter Lowry, Jack Quinn and Peter Byrnes, while "Parson" Davies acted as his time-keeper. Fitzsimmons had behind him Martin Julian, Jack Everhardt, Jack Stelzener and Jack McKoy, while Burt Sneed, of New Orleans, acted as time-keeper. Then the five-ounce gloves were produced from the boxes and fitted on.

The men were about to strip their overcoats when Julian called Geo. Siler to the centre of the ring, and the two conversed quietly for a couple of minutes. At its conclusion Siler demanded, in strong tones, "Is Mr. O'Rourke here?"

"I am," responded the Bostonian, whose head barely came up to the level of the ring floor.

"Have you the purse money," Siler again demanded.

"It is here," said O'Rourke as he produced his wallet and waved two checks in the air.

Fitzsimmons was watching the proceedings with keen interest. As the papers were produced his lips curled and he yelled: "That stuff don't go, Julian, I want cash. How do we know what those things are worth."

"Did you cash these checks last night?" asked Siler of O'Rourke, while the crowd pressed in the neighborhood of the two men.

"Yes I did," shouted the Boston man, but do you think I was fool enough to bring $20,000 with me in such diggings as these? It is the first time that my honesty has been questioned. I tell you that the money is in the bank."

Matters looked squally for a time. Julian looked O'Rourke squarely in the face, defiantly, and said. "Nobody ever questioned your honesty, but we want the money. We will take no conditions."

Then addressing the crowd, he continued: "If there is any dissatisfaction, it is not our fault. We notified the responsible people several days ago that Fitzsimmons would not fight unless the money was in the ring."

"Yes," chirruped Fitzsimmons from his corner, "and they said it would be."

Parson Davies made a remark at this juncture to the effect that Julian was wasting time on boys' nonsense and several of the spectators cried: "Go on with the fight."

Julian retorted that the crowd had better keep their mouths shut, as he did not intend to stand any dictation from outside, and serious trouble seemed imminent, when like a tiger the Cornishman leaped to his feet and made a bound to the center of the ring, and his face inflamed with passion, fairly shrieked: "We'll take the checks. I give in to every bloody thing they want. Do you understand? We give in to this. exent if we don't get it."

The crowd breathed more freely and a rousing cheer was given for Fitzsimmons. They then stripped.

Fitzsimmons had chosen for his ring costume a navy blue breechcloth, with a belt of stars and stripes. His legs were bare and his shoes of the standard running shape. Maher wore short-legged black fighting pants, with a green belt.

From the moment the men entered the ropes it was patent to everybody that while the Cornishman was togged for the fray and full of confidence his opponent was nervous and ill at ease. His mouth moved incessantly, as though he were chewing gum; his eyebrows twitched and he kept his thumbs revolving one after another. Fitzsimmons eyed him with a sarcastic smile, and his breast heaved like that of an animal ready to bound for its prey.

At 4.25, when referee Siler called both men to the center of the ring to give them their instructions and warn them against fouling or other infractions of the code, the spectators enjoyed the first opportunity of seeing them face to face. Fitzsimmons presented a bettter appearance than in any of his previous encounters. His flesh was hard and pink, and the veins stood out like whipcords. Maher, on the contrary, appeared somewhat flabby, while his movements on his feet lacked the agility that characterized that of Fitz. Manager Quinn had evidently been honest in the opinion that he gave a couple of days ago, "Pete is not in the condition that I would like him to be in."

Time was called at 4 25 and the spectators pressed to the ropes.

First round—Fitzsimmons led with his left, Maher backed toward his corner. Fitz landed with his right and a clinch followed. Maher struck Fitz with his right hand while they were clinched and Referee Siler warned him that if he did so again he would give the fight to Fitzsimmons. After a breakaway Maher landed his left on Fitzsimmons' neck. Close in-fighting followed and Maher suceeded in landing his left on Fitzsimmons' upper lip, drawing blood. Fitzsimmons landed his left on Maher and followed with a right, Clinch followed, Maher feinted and Fitz led with his right, but fell short. A mix up followed, in which Maher landed both right and left on either side of Fitzsimmons' head. Maher led with his left and another clinch followed. Fitzsimmons seemed a bit bothered and broke ground on Maher's leads. Maher followed him up, and led with his left, when Fitzsimmons stopped, and swinging his right, landed full on the point of Maher's left chin. Maher measured his length on the floor, his head striking the canvas with great force. He vainly attempted to arise, but he could not do more than raise his head. His seconds called on him to rise, but he failed to respond and sank back to the canvas. The fatal tenth second was counted. Maher was declared out, and Fitz accorded the victory, after one minute and thirty-five seconds' rather lively fighting.

Fitz's admirers cheered him to the echo, and Maher's seconds carried the defeated Irishman to his corner. It was several minutes before he realized what had happened to him, and Fitzsimmons walked over to his corner and shook him by the hand. Fitz also shook hands with Quinn and the seconds in Peter's corner.

Barring the slight bleeding at the nostrils occasioned by the left hand jab of Maher's, the Cornishman showed no marks of injury, and appeared as fresh as at the opening of hostilities. Maher showed no sign of punishment except a slight break in the skin just above the point of the left chin, where Fitzsimmon's left had landed. Cheering of the people around the ropes and the waving of handkerchiefs by the people on the mountain had almost subsided and Fitz had tired of bowing his appreciation, when Julian took the center of the ring and clearing his throat, made the following announcement with theatrical effect:

"Gentlemen—Mr. Fitzsimmons has worked himself up from the bottom of the ladder and by the decision of the referee he is now the champion of the world. He is ready to defend the title against all comers at any time and place. No man is barred and all comers will receive recognition."

Then came shouts of warning that the pontoon bridge was in danger of being washed away by the strong currents. The fighters and assistants hastily gathered their traps together and the crowd rushed for the Texas side. All got over safely. Peter Maher and his following were a disappointed looking lot of individuals as they tramped their way across the rocks and to the train. Peter was unusually communicative. "Well, it was a chance blow that did the work," he said: "I did the best I could, under the circumstance. My condition was not of the best, but as a further postponement was not to be considered by the Fitzsimmons crowd, I was obliged to go into the ring. My eyes were in worse condition than I believed, and I found my gauge of distance at fault. However, I still believe that I can whip Fitzsimmons or any other man in the world. If Fitzsimmons proves himself champion, I will challenge him again, and will be ready to meet him at any spot or at any time. I was not a bit over confident. I knew my condition better than any one else, and fought Fitzsimmons only when his arbitrary actions made it necessary to do so or be proclaimed a coward."

Immediately after the fight, Mr. Rector, on behalf of the kinetoscope people, offered Fitzsimmons and Maher a purse of $5 000 to be battled for to-morrow. Fitzsimmons declared that he would agree to put Maher out in six rounds, but insisted on selecting his own time and place. He declared that under no circumstances would he fight before a kinetscope unless for a purse of $10,000 and 50 per cent. of the profits. He based his proposition on the fact that the kinetoscope people had persistently ignored him, and now he was in a position to dictate to them. Nothing came of the proposition and the negotiations are off for the present. At 6 o'clock the train, bearing the victor and the vanquished and their admirers and chagrined friends, drew away from the crude railway station, leaving only representatives of the press associations stalled in the hamlet for the next twenty-four hours. The departure signal was a discharge of carbines as a salute from the Texas rangers, who from their point of vantage in the Texas mountains had been willing spectators of the short contest. The Fitzsimmons party had already twisted the necks off half a dozen wine bottles and everything gave promise of a night's ride along the Texas and Mexican borders that would awake the echoes of the mountains. Just before the train started Fitzsimmons created a panic by rushing over to an enclosure, in which was confined a Mexican lion, and attempting to pull down the bars. The crowd sought safety in a hurried stampede to the coaches, but Julian finally induced the hilarious Cornishman to desist and return to his private car. Dan Stuart appeared on the depot platform, and after a round-up of the party the signal "all aboard" was given. Somebody called for three cheers for Mexico and her fighting grounds and they were given with a will as the train sped away.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Corbett announced the result of the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight to night from the stage of the theatre where he is playing, and at the same time made a public challenge to Fitzsimmons for a fight. He handed $1,000 in bills to Will J. Davis, the theatrical manager, as a forfeit.

WARM WIRELETS.

"Bill" Nye's physician says that some of his patient's symptoms are slightly more favorable than they have been for several days.

Secretary Olney received a cablegram yesterday morning from Ambassador Eustis, saying that John L. Waller had been released from prison. No particulars were given.

The general tone of the dry goods market for cotton goods yesterday was without noteworthy change in any department. The woollen and worsted goods divisions were also without alteration.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BANK STATEMENT

Reviewed by the New York Financier.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $8,191,825; loans increase, $6,052,-700; specie decrease, $6 487,500; legal tenders decrease $3 579,400; deposits decrease, $3,800,800; circulation increase $180 000 The banks now hold $26 627,-050 in excess of the legal requirements.

The *Financier* says: The statement shows a reduction in the total reserve of $8,191 825, bringing the total reserve to $28 627,050. Comparison with the statement of one year ago is interesting at the present time. On February 8, 1895, a contract was made with the Morgan syndicate for $62 400,-000 worth of bonds. The banks then held $38,766,225 above their legal requirements, and money was loaning on call at between 1 and 2 per cent. The reserve then began to shrink and for the corresponding week one year ago stood at practically the same figure as reported Friday. Despite the fact that the shrinkage in the reserve continued until April 1, when it stood at $78 000 000, call money never averaged more than 2½ per cent., or 1½ per cent. less than quoted last week, when the surplus reserve stood nearly $15,000 000 higher. The imports of gold for the present loan have been almost as heavy as were required to settle the syndicate's transaction last Spring, and the chances are that additional gold is yet to be imported. The present bond loan is not all paid for yet, it is true, but the remaining time extends over months and the inference is that a stringency now is improbable if the shrinkage caused by the last loan and its effect on the market are any criterion.

The statement for the current week is indefinite. The expansion of $6 502,-700 in loans must be credited partly to mercantile sources since commercial paper is finding an easier market. Boston banks have been borrowing from New York to some extent, owing to the local stringency at that point but the bond issue accounts for the larger proportion of the increase.

The decrease in specie is logical, even if the amount seems a little out of the way. The banks lost in cash holdings $9 016 900 and their deposits shrunk $3 800,800. It is difficult to determine just how the bank holdings were affected by the interior movement at the end of the week, as currency has been going West, owing to the sudden demand there, exchange at Chicago falling below par. The heavy decrease in circulation noted during the past few weeks is being made up by large increases now.

GOLD AND SILVER.

A Valuable Mine Discovered in Wilkes County.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., February 21.—Considerable excitement prevails in Wilkes county over the discovery of what promises to be a rich gold mine near Whittington postoffice, twelve miles from North Wilkesboro. It was discovered to-day that Mr. Whittington, who owns considerable lands in Wilkes, found the rich vein recently from which he gathered one barrel of ore and had it assaved. It turned out at the rate of $9,-000 in gold and $3 000 in silver per ton.

A fire in Chesterfield county, Va., two and a half miles from Petersburg, destroyed the Swift Creek cotton mills. The loss is estimated at between $60,000 and $75,000, with some insurance.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To sell the best business in Wilmington for cash or easy terms. "T." feb 18 3t

Notice to all interested—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine We tern Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. Jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

Has Never Once Failed!

Paine's Celery Compound Gave Mrs. Porter Back Her Strength.

These sharp, raw, capricious days of February are blamed for much sickness that is simply the direct result of nervous weakness.

Perfect health will keep one above any depressing influence from the weather.

Pure, richer blood and better fed nervous tissues will make people feel well even in February.

During his many years of hard and wonderful work, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, Dartmouth's great professor, had in mind the thousands who were weak and run down. His study of the many cases of nervous prostration, neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia and debility led him to that most marvellous discovery of the century, Paine's celery compound.

In every city, as well as the small villages scattered through this country, are men and women who for years have relied upon Paine's celery compound whenever they found themselves weak and out of health. Hundreds of letters like the following from Mrs. Porter, of New York city, tell how this great medicine has kept them well and strong.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 1896.

MESSRS. WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.,

Dear Sirs:—For several years I have used your Paine's celery compound whenever I found myself running down in health. During that time I have recommended it frequently to my friends and I know of many persons who have been much benefited by it. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, and take great pleasure in expressing to you my belief that it does a great work for humanity.

MRS M. PORTER, 283 Eighth Ave.

Mrs. Porter's experience is like thousands of others. Paine's celery compound made her well, because it fed the starved nerves and blood and regulated their functions. Try it and be convinced of its remarkable power to cure disease.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock broker, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. And larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

J. W. NORWOOD, President. **W. J. TOOMER,** Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec 13, 1895
Surplus and Net Profits..	$24 870	$35 900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3 987	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. jan 9 tf

Perhaps

YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to

PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow and attract others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done tomorrow. How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profit $6,000.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN, President. Vice President. Cashier.

feb 15 tf

REMOVAL

Of Drug Business and Grand Opening of Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

I have moved my entire Drug business to Von Kampen Block, one door south from my old stand, but will continue to carry on my Seed business at the old stand, New Market. I am now better prepared than ever to wait upon the public, and I respectfully invite all to call and inspect my beautiful store and elegant line of goods on next Friday, February 21st. I will have my grand opening from 8 to 11 p. m. Hot Chocolate will be served to all callers. The public is cordially invited to be present.

Very respectfully,

J. H. HARDIN,

Proprietor Hardin Palace Pharmacy,

Wilmington, N. C.

"VonKampen Block" 156 South Front street.

feb 14 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Save $3 00 to $10.00

ON A

SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Remember these prices are for short time only.

Men's wool $6 Black Cheviot Suits $3 50.

Brown and Gray $7 Suits $4.5 .

Men's Double-breasted All Wool Suits, regular price $7 50, now $5.

Round Cuts Square Cuts and Cutaways, all Wool $12.50 Suits 15 different styles, only $7.

$15.00 and $18.00 Suits only $9 75.

Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants "good value," 60c.

$1.75 to $ 00 Pants, your choice $1 35.

All of our $ 0 and $6 00 Pants, $3 50.

One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6.00 to $10 00, now $3 98.

Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS.

White and Gray only, 25c.

Navy and Black, all sizes, 3°c.

All Wool Black, worth $1, 75c.

$1.50 quality, heavy weight, large Collar and Lace Front our price 85c

A $2 50 Sweater in White and Blacks, only $1.48.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

New light Calico at 4 and 5c per yard.

Beautiful Plaids for Dresses and Waists, fast colors, at 5c per yard.

Cheapest lot of

EMBROIDERIES

ever shown in the city. Beautiful styles at 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c per yard. All the latest designs.

Big stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

feb 8 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

That energetic Boy should be all right afoot as in other ways. We have the Shoes for school, for work, for play and all kinds of wear except short wear. If you will try one pair of our new line of Youth Kangaroo Calf, Solar tip Lace Shoes from 11 to 2's at $1.75 you will have no other. They are the best made.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 9 tf

WE ARE READY

To Do Business With You.

We are through taking stock, our store is thoroughly cleaned up and everything is in first-class shape. We have been receiving Spring Goods for the past twenty days, and our store in truth, reminds you of a New York wholesale house. We are anxious to do business with you, wholesale as well as retail. Our buyer is now in New York looking for jobs of all kinds; standing shoulder to shoulder with the largest buyers in the country; buying goods at the same price they do; attending the large auctions daily, where they have the red flag hung on the outside, which means slaughtering and butchering to the prices within, with the bankrupt merchant that places his stock to be sold under the hammer, to any man for the almighty dollar. Our buyer is there with the cash, with his nerve as cold as caststeel; only buying Bargains, and Bargains only. You may depend on us having something to give you at a Bargain. You can also find anything you want in our store, as we have the only store of the nineteenth century in the city. We generally quote prices in our advertisements but as our space is very limited in this valuable paper, we have made only a few plain statements, which as business men, we are proud to say are facts.

Remember we carry the following Goods in all grades: Those to suit the humble as well as rich; in quantities we sell wholesale as well as retail. Dress Goods, Domestic Goods, Notions of all kinds, Underwear, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Trunks, Valises, and the well known Wilson Heaters, and many other things we have not room to mention.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 16 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages.

References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 38 Central Wharf